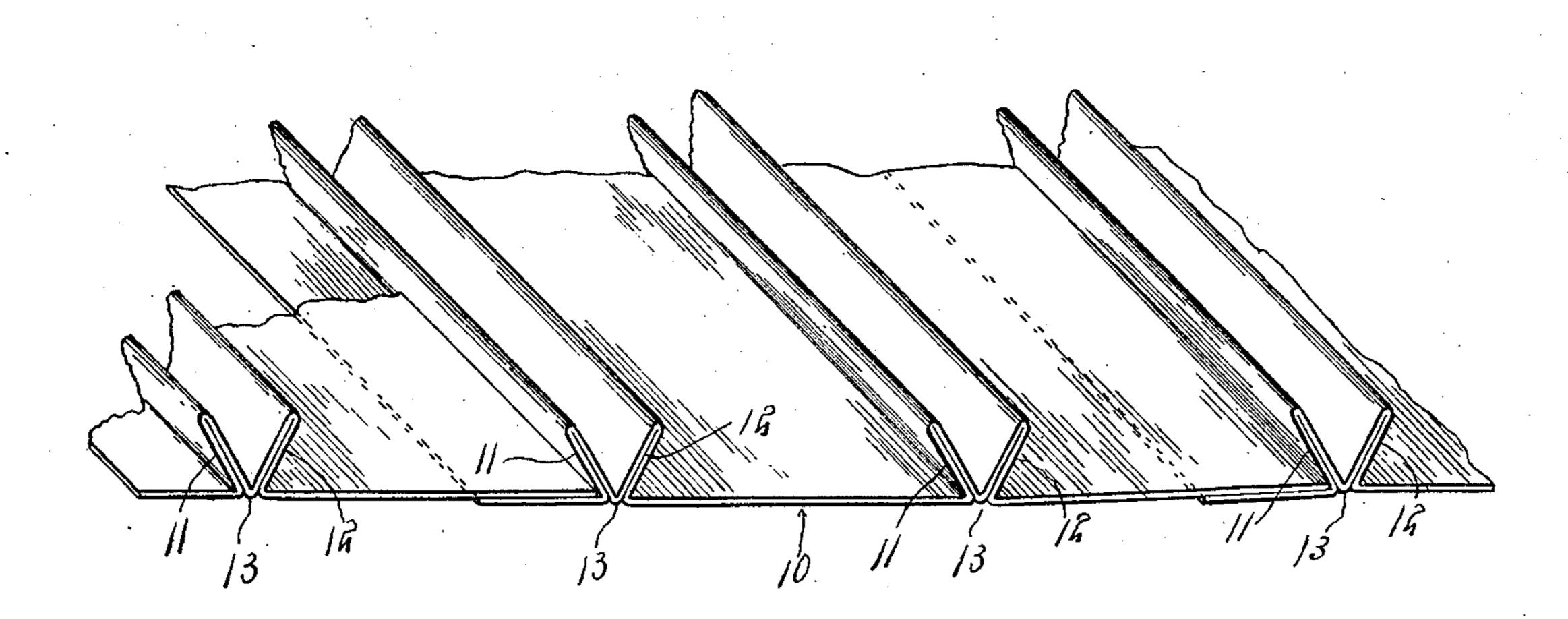
G. W. PYLE. METALLIC LATH. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1909.

966,119.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METALLIC LATH.

966,119.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Pyle, a citizen of the United States, residing at Geneva, in the county of Adams, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Laths; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in metal laths, and has for one of its objects to provide a simply constructed lath formed from a strip of sheet metal and provided with a novel form of clench rib which not only forms the keys for supporting the plaster, but likewise stiffens and strengthens the wall to which the laths are applied.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plurality of the laths, illustrating the manner of constructing and applying the same. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional detail of a portion of one of the laths illustrating its construction more fully.

The improved lath is formed from a strip of sheet metal, represented as a whole at 10, and folded intermediate the sides thereof 35 into a plurality of longitudinally extending ribs, the ribs being preferably V-shaped transversely as shown. The ribs are produced by folding the material of the strip into the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and 40 bent in opposite directions to cause the ribs to overhang the body of the strip, as shown. In producing the rib portions the material is folded into flat form as indicated at 11—12, with the faces of the folds in con-45 tact and of double thickness with the bottom 13 of the rib extending into the same longitudinal plane as the body of the strip, so that the bottom portions of the ribs bear upon the supporting structure upon which 50 the lath is secured. For instance when the

lath is applied to partitions formed from scantlings the bottom portion 13 of the ribs will bear against the scantling together with the body of the strip between the ribs, as shown in Fig. 2. By this means the lath 55 are firmly supported, and no vacant spaces are left between any portion of the lath and the supporting structure. By this means the plaster will be firmly supported, and no danger exists of the plaster becoming loosed ened by reason of any vacant spaces being left between the lath and the structure. This is an important feature of applicant's device, and adds materially to its advantage and utility.

In constructing the improved lath the ribs are so arranged that when a plurality of the laths are applied to the supporting structure the ribs will be spaced at uniform distances apart to equalize the keys by which the 70 plaster is supported.

The strips may be of any required initial width, and provided with any required number of the ribs, but preferably each strip will be provided with three of the ribs as shown. 75

The sheet metal may be galvanized or otherwise treated or coated to prevent corrosion, if required.

What is claimed is:—

An improved lath comprising a strip of 80 sheet metal folded intermediate its edges to produce a plurality of longitudinally extending ribs formed of a double thickness of metal in contact and arranged in pairs with the ribs of each pair substantially in contact 85 at their base portions and diverging outwardly and upwardly from each other, whereby the ribs overhang the body of the strip with the bottom of the converging portion in alinement with the bearing faces of 90 the strip and adapted to bear upon the supporting structure to which the lath is applied.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. PYLE.

Witnesses:

ADAM CULLY, N. E. HELMER.